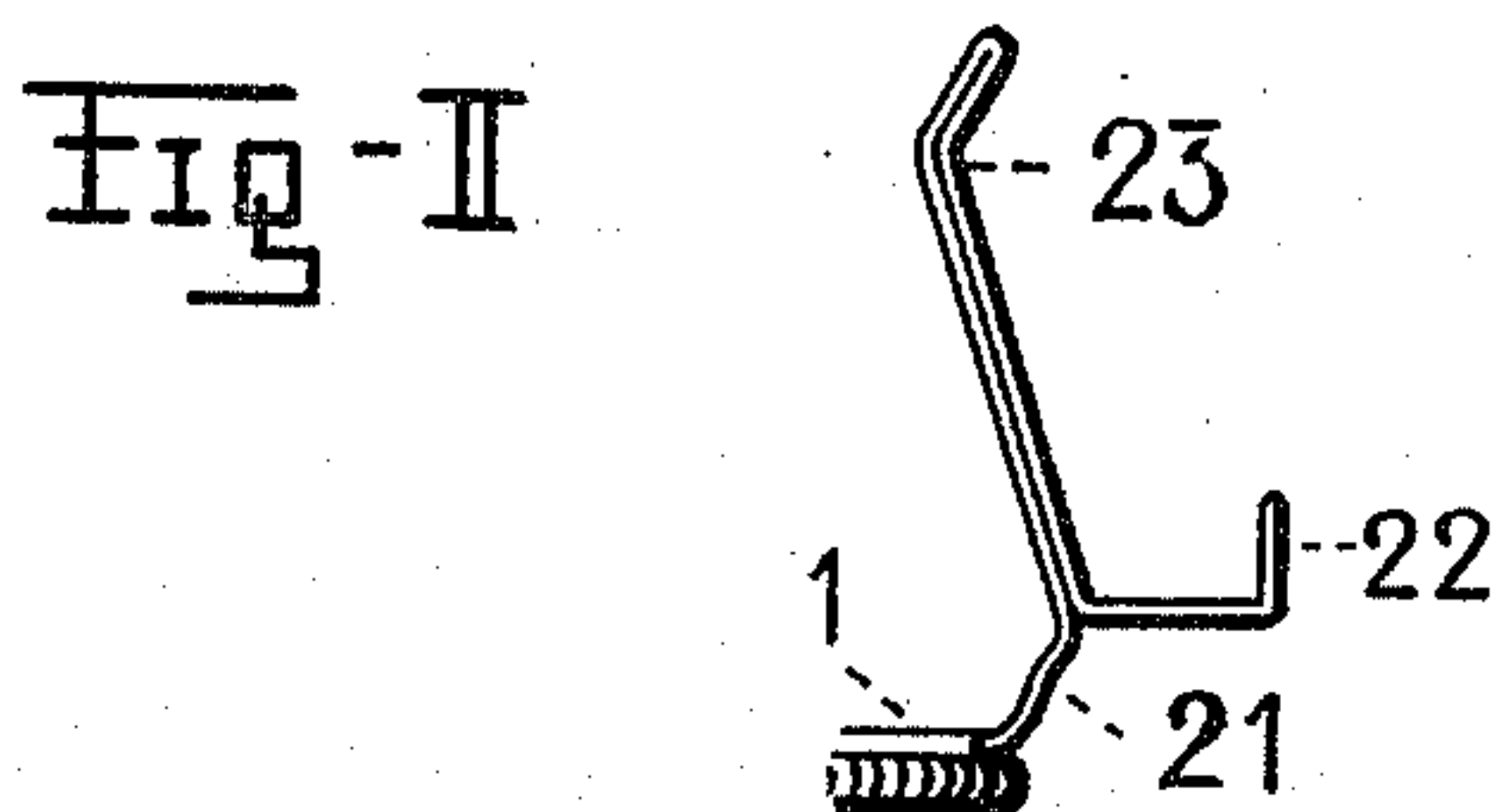
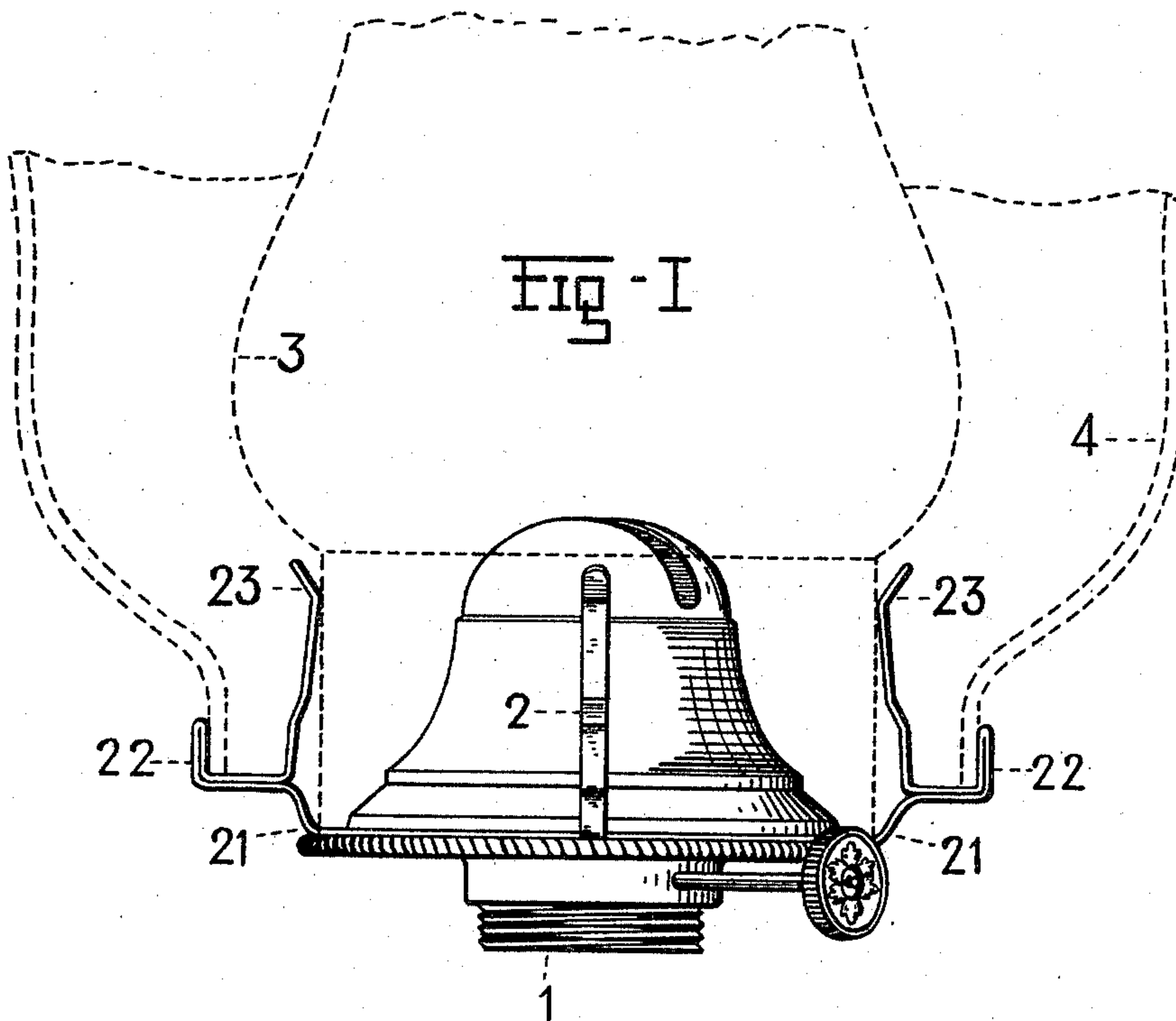


(No Model.)

F. RHIND.  
LAMP BURNER.

No. 586,061.

Patented July 6, 1897.



WITNESSES:

James H. Coe  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK RHIND, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO THE BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,061, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed March 27, 1897. Serial No. 629,503. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK RHIND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of lamp-burners in which a plurality of springs is used to maintain in position a chimney. It is intended to utilize the same springs to support a globe, shade, or the like.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I represents in elevation a lamp-burner embodying my invention. Fig. II, also in elevation, shows a modified detail.

The same numerals refer to like parts in both views.

1 designates a burner-body; 2, a spring consisting of shank 21, bracket 22, and prong 23; 3, a chimney; 4, a globe.

In the example of my invention illustrated in Fig. I of the drawings the burner-body 1 may be of any desired form. It is preferably formed with a flat deck, on which the chimney 3 stands. Extending radially from the body 1 is a plurality of springs 2, the prime function of which is to securely hold the chimney 3 in position. As shown, each spring 2 consists of a shank 21, a horizontal outwardly-extending portion, a vertical portion, a reverted portion, an inwardly-turned portion, (the last four parts uniting to form an L-shaped hook or bracket 22, adapted to support a globe 4,) and a chimney-holding prong 23.

The operation of my device will be readily understood from an inspection of the drawings. It will be seen that the chimney-holding portion or prong 23 springs slightly inward and has an outward turn or lip at its upper end. This is the customary manner of

providing for a variation in size of different chimneys and for a "lead" or easy entrance of the chimney between the springs. It will of course be understood that the parallel parts which form the bracket for the globe or shade 4 may, if desired, be secured together, as by soldering or riveting.

In Fig. II, I have shown an obvious modification of the form of the spring 2, in which the prong 23 is doubled or reverted and the bracket 22 is the free end of the spring.

It is clear that many alterations may be made in the shape of the various parts of my combined chimney-prong and globe-bracket. Ordinary chimney-springs have been made in many forms to hold chimneys of various shapes and to engage them at different points. Again, globes and the like are formed with lips of varying shapes and may be required to be held in different positions.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. In a lamp-burner a combined chimney-holding spring, and globe-holding bracket, consisting of an integral wire or strip forming both said spring portion and said bracket portion, one of said portions being formed by doubling back said wire on itself, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp-burner a combined chimney-holding spring, and globe-holding bracket, consisting of an integral wire or strip, said bracket portion being formed by doubling back said wire on itself, substantially as described.

FRANK RHIND.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. COOPER,  
C. R. AYRES.